SUBJECT No. 254.

(1) Agricultural instruction in village schools.

(*a*) Mr. S. Sitaramaiya, Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) As the primary occupation of the people in this country is agriculture, it is necessary to impart instruction in improved methods of agriculture to pupils in village schools along with the three R's. Qualified teachers who are well trained in improved methods of agriculture may therefore be posted to village schools.

(*b*) Mr. A. Ramanna, Yedatore taluk.

(*b*) It is prayed that wherever available, a field may be attached to a hobli school to give practical instructions in agriculture and thus create a taste for the same in the students.

(2) Industrial instruction in school curricula.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishniah, Mysore City Municipality.

(2) The teaching of industries may be made part of the curricula in all the taluk, hobli and village schools.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration. The suggestions will be commended to the Inspector-General of Education.

SUBJECT No. 255.

Sanskrit education.

Mr. Sura Sastri, Chikballapur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Sanskrit learning should be encouraged by offering scholarships and other inducements.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 256.

A Sanskrit teacher for all taluk schools.

Mr. V. Raghavachar, Mysore taluk; and T. Ramachendra Rao, Bangalore District Board.

Summary of discussion.—Pray that a Sanskrit teacher may be appointed for all taluk schools to afford facilities for boys desiring to study Sanskrit.

Reply of Government.—This is being done whenever a necessity is made out.

SUBJECT No. 257.

Sanskrit not to be made compulsory for the Matriculation Examination.

Mr. V. Raghavachar, Mysore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is learnt that Sanskrit will be made a compulsory subject for the Matriculation Examination to the great inconvenience of the non-Brahmin community. Pray that such compulsion be not enforced

Reply of Government.—Recorded.

SUBJECT No. 258.

Making Sanskrit a compulsory language to the Mysory Lower Secondary Examination.

Messrs. M. Venkataramaiya, and D. Chowdaiya, Channarayapatna taluk.

Summary of discussion.—According to the existing curriculum of the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination, Sanskrit is not a compulsory language. It is quite necessary that it should be made compulsory, since students preparing for the University Matriculation Examination are required to study that language. Unless Sanskrit is taught in the primary classes, it is hard for students in the higher classes to begin that classical language. Pray therefore that the study of Sanskrit in lower classes be made compulsory.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 259.

Sanskrit College for Lingayets and non-Brahmins.

Messrs. Chennabasava Wodiyar, Devanhalli taluk, and Malur Siddappa, Arsikere taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The want of a separate Sanskrit institution for Lingayets and other non-Brahmins is greatly felt both in Mysore and Bangalore. As facilities for learning are blocked up to these people, it is requested that Government Colleges to impart Sanskrit education to them may be opened.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 260.

Increase of scholarships for the B. A. Honours Course.

Messrs. Krishna Sastri, Yalakki Gowda and Soma Setti, Krishnarajpete taluk.

Summary of discussion.—On a representation being made for establishing the B. A. Honours Course in our colleges, Government were pleased to sanction four scholarships to students desiring to study for that course outside the State. As the number of scholarships is few, it is prayed that two scholarships may be sanctioned for each optional subject.

Reply of Government.—The number of scholarships for the Honours Course can be increased by two, so that there may be one for each branch.

SUBJECT No. 261.

Technical scholarships for the study of manufactures.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishniah, Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Technical scholarships to encourage students to study useful manufactures at the manufacturing centres in Europe, America, Japan, etc., may be instituted.

Reply of Government.—Noted. The report of the Industrial Committee of the Economic Conference may be awaited. The Damodar Dass Scholarships serve the purpose to some extent.

SUBJECT No. 262.

Half-freeships to backward classes of students.

Mr. Mahalinganna, Hassan taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Concessions, such as freeships and half-freeships, now shown to Mahomedan students may also be shown to other students of the backward classes.

Reply of Government.—The subject of the spread of education among the backward classes is one of the subjects before the Economic Conference.

SUBJECT No. 263.

Collection of school fees in plague-infected places.

Mr. Gundappa, Kunigal taluk.

Summary of discussion.—School fees should not be collected in Anglo-Vernacular schools for the period during which the schools are closed on account of an outbreak of plague.

Reply of Government.—This cannot be done.

SUBJECT No. 264.

Conversion of Hindustani schools into Anglo-Hindustani schools.

Mr. B. Abdul Rahiman Saheb, Mysore Central Mahomedan Association.

Summary of discussion.—In view of the disadvantage which the Mahomedan residents of the marginally noted places are put to for want of facilities to impart English education to their children, it is requested that the existing Urdu Middle schools in those places may be converted into Anglo-Hindustani schools. This matter has been repeatedly urged from 1907 to 1910 (*vide* Subjects' Nos. 160, 191, 230 and 250 of 1907, 1908, 1909, and 1910, respectively) and noted by Government from time to time for consideration. Yet no orders have been passed to meet this pressing want. As English education is of paramount importance for the betterment of the condition of the community, it is respectfully prayed that the Government may be pleased to grant their request early.

Hassan, Chikmagalur, Shimoga, Sira, Dodballapur, Chikballapur, Mulbagal, Closepet, Chamrajnagar, Nelamangala, Kunigal, Maddagiri and Tarikere.